1. SLESARCHUK, G. P., ENG., GUKHMAN, I. S., ENG.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cutting Machines

7. Technology of making circular forming cutters provided with hard-alloyed cutting tips. Podshipnik no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

GUKHMAN, L.A.; BRZHEZITSKAYA, L.M.

Oils obtained from the Nebit-Dag paraffin-base crude. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no. 3:89-95 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova.
(Ashkhabad District--Petroleum--Analysis)

GUKHMAN, L.A.; SHIKHALIZADE, P.D.

Using the sulfuric acid method and sludge acid for refining diesel fuels. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft i gaz no.8:83-87 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im.
(Diesel fuels) (Sulfuric acid)

ALIYEV, Rustam Kambay ogly, prof., doktor farmatsevt.nauk; MOVSUM-ZADE, Mamed Mirza ogly, prof., doktor khim.nauk; GUKHMAN, L.A., prof., doktor khim.nauk, red.; AL'TMAN, T.B., red.izd-va

[Use of natural gas, petroleum, and petroleum products for the manufacture of medical preparations and articles in Azerbaijan] Ispol'zovanie prirodnogo gaza, neftei i nefteproduktov dlia proizvodstva meditsinskikh preparatov i izdelii v Azerbaidzhane. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1959. 43 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(AZERBAIJAN--MEDICAL SUPPLIES) (AZERBAIJAN--PETROLEUM PRODUCTS)
(AZERBAIJAN--GAS, NATURAL)

SOV/152-59-2-18/32

5(3)
AUTHORS: Gukhman, L. A., Staroverova, N. V.

TITLE: The Problem of Regenerating Caustic Soda From Petroleum Alkali Wastes (K voprosu regeneratsii yedkogo natra iz kerosinovykh shchelochnykh otkhodov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1959, Nr 2, pp 75 - 76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the investigation of the regeneration of caustic soda from alkali petroleum wastes with lime according to the reaction $2\ R\ COONa + Ca(OH)_2 \longrightarrow (RCOO)_2Ca + 2NaOH$ the observation was made that only a little more than 50% of the potential sodium content is regenerated. In the paper under review an attempt was made to answer the question of why this reaction does not continue to its end. Alkali wastes which were obtained in the cleaning of petroleum were examined. The characteristics of the acids obtained from the filtrate and the precipitate are listed in table 1. Both of them had to undergo an elementary analysis. Both their empiric formulas and their molecular refractions were calculated

Card 1/ 2

(Table 2). A comparison of the data listed in tables 1 and 2 shows that the values R_m calculated according to the empiric formulas tally well with those that were calculated by means of refraction coefficients and molecular and specific weights. The formulas show that the acids obtained from the filtrate are monocyclic naphthene acids with an average of 12 carbon atoms per molecule. The acids of the precipitate contain an average of 13 carbon atoms per molecule and represent a mixture of bicyclic naphthene acids and satiated acids. The question of why the regeneration of caustic soda stops after a little more than 50% can be explained by the fact that the wide fraction of petroleum naphthene acids contains more than 40% of monocyclic naphthene acids whose calcium salts dissolve in water. There are 2 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institute imeni M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: November 11, 1958

GUKHMAN, L.A.; LISITSINA, N.S.

Obtaining synthetic fatty acids from low-melting paraffin distillates from the destructive distillation of petroleum. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.10:53-58 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova i Groznenskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petroleum--Refining) (Acids, Fatty)

GUKHMAN, L.A.; STAROVEROVA, N.V.

Acids in the Baku kerosene distillate. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.10:89-92 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Baku--Kerosene)

87161

S/152/60/000/011/002/005
B024/B076

15.8111

AUTHORS: Gukhman, L. A., Shikhalizade, P. D.

TITLE: Production of Resins of the Indene Coumarone Type From Light Oil Fractions by Petroleum Pyrolysis

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1960, No. 11, pp. 75-78

TEXT: In view of the increasing demand for indene coumarone resins in various branches of industry, GNTK Azerb. SSR (State Scientific Technical Committee of the Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR) asked the authors to investigate whether these products could be obtained on the basis of petroleum. S. A. Potolovskiy and A. D. Atal'yan had previously pointed out the possibility of obtaining these resins from light oil by treating the latter with aluminum chloride before rectification (Refs. 4, 5). O. G. Pipik and N. I. Khatskevich (Ref. 6) dealt with the production of resins from petroleum solvent. The authors made a test with the light oil fraction (boiling range of 160-200°C) of the pyrolysis plant of a Baku refinery. The product was polymerized with sulfuric acid and aluminum

Card 1/2

Production of Resins of the Indene Coumarone Type From Light Oil Fractions by Petroleum Pyrolysis

S/152/60/000/011/002/005
B024/B076

chloride, respectively. The volatile products were distilled off at 100 - 190°C. The results of sulfuric acid polymerization show that the softening point of 60°C specified by ГОСТ 9263-59 (GOST 9263-59) was not achieved (ball and ring method). The aluminum chloride product had softening points from 42 to 102°C, depending on the temperature of distillation. At 180°C the softening point (63°C) specified by GOST 9263-59 was obtained for the resin. The resin yield was somewhat higher with aluminum chloride polymerization than with sulfuric acid polymerization. Although the color of all resins obtained was dark, the requirements of GOST 9263-59 were met. Nevertheless, the authors tried to bleach the polymerized product with silica gel in a petroleum ether solution. A light-colored resin with a softening point of 63°C was obtained from the petroleum ether solution, and a dark one with a softening point of 119°C if an alcohol-benzene mixture was used as eluant. The yield of light-colored resin was 35.5% of the original product. There are 3 tables and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry imeni M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1960

Card 2/2

GUKHMAN, L.A.; SHIKHALIZADE, P.D.

Effect of various factors on the process of obtaining indene-coumarone type tars. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.9:61-65 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Petroleum products)

S/152/61/000/009/001/004
B126/B110

AUTHORS: Gukhman, L. A., Shikhalizade, P. D.

TITLE: Effect of various factors on the production of indene cumarone resins

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, no. 9, 1961, 61 - 65

TEXT: The authors studied the production of indene cumarone resins from the light-oil fraction 160 - 200°C by polymerization with sulfuric acid or aluminum chloride. First tests had been described by the authors in "Neft' i gaz", no. 11, 1960. The effect of various factors on polymerization was studied here. The first test was to determine the optimum amount of sulfuric acid, and showed that it was about 1.2% referred to the light-oil fraction. The second test dealt with the effect of temperature; best results were obtained at 20°C (yield 35.6% resin, melting point 68°C). The third test concerned the effect of contact time between light-oil fraction and sulfuric acid with 2% H_2SO_4

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and at 20°C. A contact time of about one hour proved to be optimum. The effect of the aluminum chloride amount on polymerization was the object of the fourth test which showed that this amount should not exceed 3%. A further test showed that 20°C was the optimum temperature with 3% $AlCl_3$ for the fraction 160 - 200°C and a contact duration of one hour. Finally, the effect of contact time on polymerization was investigated for 3% $AlCl_3$ and a polymerization temperature of 20°C. A contact time of 15 min proved to be optimum. There are 2 figures, 6 tables, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Petroleum and Chemistry Institute imeni M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1961

GUKHMAN, L.A.; LISOVSKIY, A.Ye.; SHLYAKHOVSKIY, I.D.

Obtaining ashless coke and bitumen for the varnish and paint industry from the furfurol extract from the refining of lubricating oil. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.7:79-80 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.
(Petroleum coke) (Bitumen) (Paint materials)

S/152/62/000/004/001/001
B119/B110

AUTHORS: Shikhalizade, P. D., Gukhman, L. A.

TITLE: Polymerization of the indene-coumarone fraction of light oil obtained by petroleum pyrolysis with iron chloride on silica gel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, no. 4, 1962, 55-58

TEXT: The authors polymerized light oil boiling between 160 and 200°C with the aid of $FeCl_3$ as a catalyst after application onto silica gel as carrier substance at a quantitative ratio SiO_2:$FeCl_3$ = 1:1 (A) and 1:2 (B) (reaction temperature 60°C, time 1 hr). The catalyst was added in quantities up to 6 % $FeCl_3$ in the initial mixture. The reaction product was distilled at 15 mm Hg and at temperatures up to 150 and 180°C, respectively. Results: The yield of polymerizate or resin, respectively, is the same with the use of A, B, or pure $FeCl_3$ in amounts of 6 % in the initial

Card 1/2

mixture (92.5-96.0 % polymerizate, or 23.9-25.5 % resin, referred to the quantity of light oil used). The melting point of the resin increases with increasing $FeCl_3$ content on the silica gel (melting point with A: 100°C, with B: 111°C). With decreasing catalyst content in the reaction mixture, the resin yield and the melting point decrease (with 2 % A: 9.2 % yield, melting point 72°C; with 2 % B: 10.2 % yield, melting point 85°C). The catalyst efficiency decreases considerably with repeated use (resin yield after one use of B: 25.5 %, after two uses: 9.5 %, after three: 3.2 %). The catalyst inactivated by a superficial polymer film can be regenerated by treatment with suitable solvents. There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Petroleum and Chemistry Institute imeni M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1961

GUKHMAN, L.A., KERIMOV, S.D.

Visual observation of selective purification. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i ga 6 no.8:69-75 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova i imeni XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

GUKHMAN, L.A.; LISOVSKIY, A.Ye.

Petroleum-products solidification. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.10:59-62 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

GUKHMAN, L.A.; LISOVSKIY, A. Ye.

Concerning the effect of tars on the solidification point of petroleum products. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; nefti' i gaz 7 no.12:49-52 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.

LISOVSKIY, A.Ye.; KARTININ, B.N.; GUKHMAN, L.A.; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I.

Mechanism of the action of tars on the crystallization of paraffins. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.6:57-61 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova i Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im akademika I.M.Gubkina.

L 29843-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6012687 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/004/0552/0556

67

AUTHOR: Yorshov, A. I.; Gukhmen, L. M. 8

ORG: Thermophysics Institute im. S. M. Kirov, Minsk (Tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Increasing the rate of heat and mass transfer processes with reaction of gas-liquid systems

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 4, 1966, 552-556

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, mass transfer, chemical reaction, rotational flow

ABSTRACT: The article is a review of the work of other authors and brings forward no new experimental data. It is mainly concerned with published experimental data on the effect of a rotating flow on the heat transfer rate. It is concluded that the use of a rotating or twisting flow makes possible an increase in the heat transfer rate. The effectiveness of the twisted flow and the hydraulic resistance depends on the degree of twisting of the flow. Use of a twisting flow also increases the rate of the mass transfer process. In particular, in the absorption of a difficultly soluble gas, the process is accelerated by

UDC: 536.242

Card 1/2

L 1647-66 EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

(A)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021637 UR/0286/65/000/013/0123/0123

AUTHORS: Nazinin, N. A.; Gukhman, L. M.

TITLE: Balanced vibration conveyer. Class 81, No. 172676

18 B

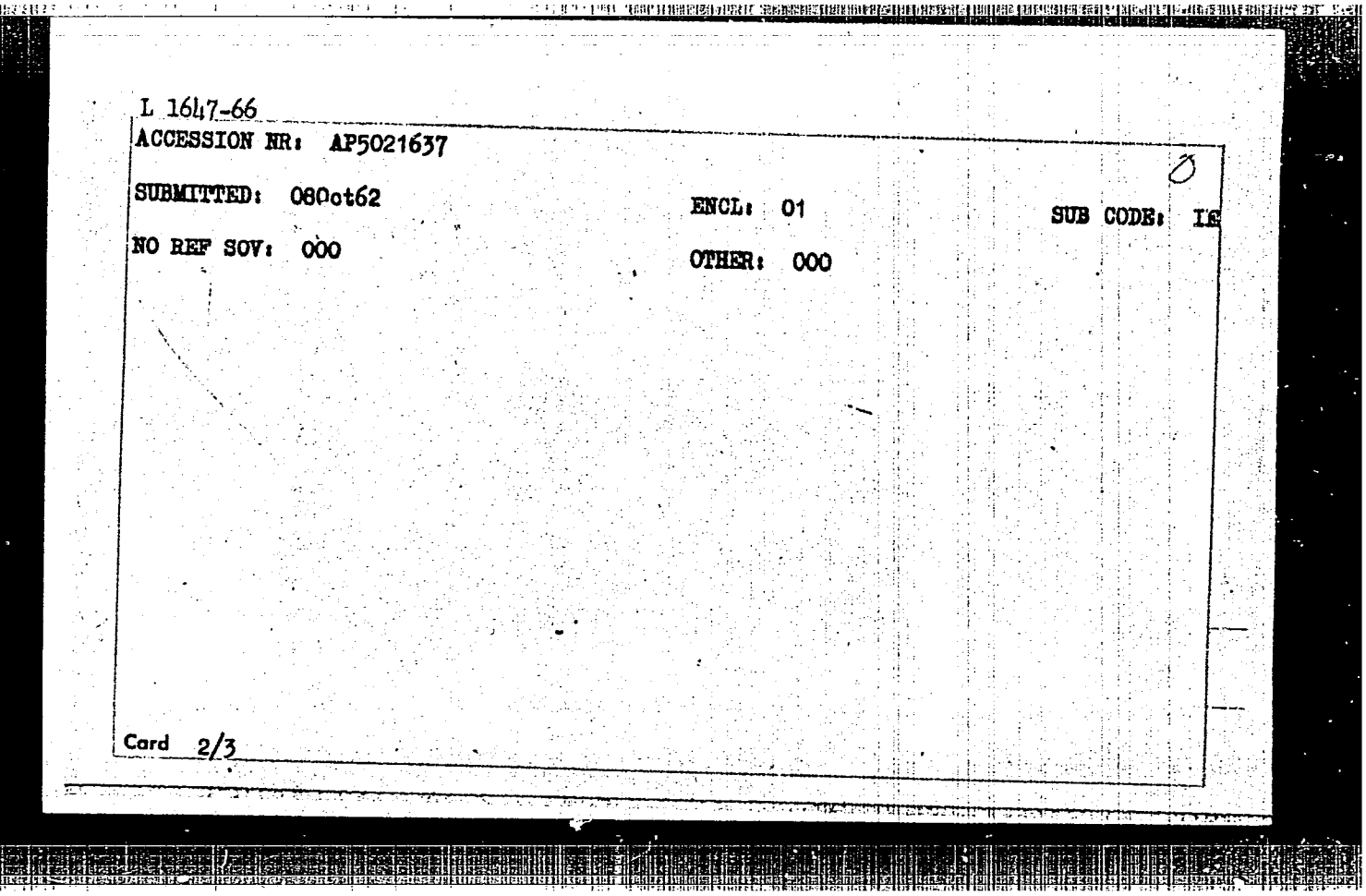
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 123

TOPIC TAGS: conveyer, transportation equipment, material handling

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a balanced vibration conveyer with working units in the form of two parallel pipes positioned one above the other. The pipes are interconnected by a combined elastic and support system which includes elastic elements operating in combination with connecting rods and rubber-metal joints. To insure compactness and to increase the lifetime of the combined system, torsion bars are used as elastic elements. The torsion bars are attached to the active units rigidly at the midpoint with split clamps and hinged at the ends with the rubber-metal joints (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The torsion bars are rigidly interconnected by the connecting rods which are coupled with an axle mounted with rubber-metal joints to the conveyer support. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3



L 1647-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021637

SUBMITTED: 08Oct62 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 1647-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5021637

ENCLOSURE: 01

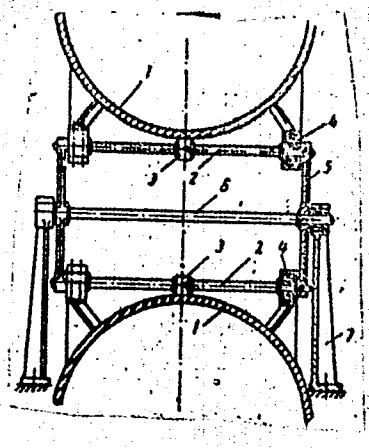


Fig. 1. 1- tubes; 2- torsion bars; 3- split clamps; 4- rubber-metal joints; 5- connecting rods; 6- axle; 7- conveyer support

Card 3/3 DP

15-57-3-4027

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, p 212 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gukhman, M. I.

TITLE: An Automatic Bailing Device in Guli-Zade Construction (Avtomaticheskaya tartal'naya ustanovka konstruktsii Guli-Zade)

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhniki. Neftepromysl. delo, 1956, Nr 5, pp 28-32

ABSTRACT: Devices for automatic bailing of single and coupled wells are used in the oil fields of Azerbaydzhan. Such devices are also used to free walking beams, pipe, rods, deep pumps, etc. The author describes the devices for automatic bailing for both single and coupled wells that are spaced up to 100 m apart. Graphic diagrams are given of the bailing sludge pumps, the hoists, and the automatic devices themselves.

I.A.K.

Card 1/1

1. BAKLAYEV, Ya. P.; GUKHMAN, N. Ye.; KORZHINSKIY, D. S.; KOROL'KOV, A. A.; SERGIYEVSKIY, V. M.; USHAKOVA, M. V.; and CHERNYSHEV, V. F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Turinsk District - Copper Ores

7. Turinsk group of copper ore deposits in the Urals. (Abstract.) Izv.Glav.upr.geol. fon. no. 3, 1947.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

GUKASYAN, V. Ye.

(21)

S/011/63/000/001/002/002
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Azizbekov, Sh. A.

TITLE: The Third All-Union Conference on regularities in the formation and distribution of endogenous mineral resource deposits

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, no. 1, 1963, 126 - 128

TEXT: The Conference was held in Baku from September 18 to 23, 1962; it was attended by 455 representatives from scientific and industrial geological organizations including 24 Academicians and Corresponding Members of AS USSR and AS of various republic, 49 Doctors-Professors and 164 Candidates of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences. The Conference was opened by Academician D. I. Shcherbakov, secretary of OGGN, AS USSR. The program of the Conference was divided into three main groups: a) regularities in the formation and distribution of endogenous deposits in the Caucasus; b) regularities in the formation and distribution of endogenous deposits of other folding regions of the Alpine cycle; c) general problems of metallogeny. In group a) reports on basic features

Card 1/3

S/011/63/000/001/002/002
A006/A101

of metallogeny and models of detailed metallogenic charts of the Caucasus were delivered by Sh. A. Azizbekov and R. N. Abdullayev (in Azerbaydzhan), S. S. Mkrtychyan (in Armenia), G. A. Tvalchrelidze and Yu. I. Nazarov (in Georgia) and V. I. Orobey (in the Northern Caucasus); V. I. Smirnov reported on peculiarities in magmatism and metallogeny of the geosyncline and plateau stage in the evolution of the Western section of Northern Caucasus. Reports were delivered on magmatism and metallogeny in the Dashkesan ore region (M. A. Kashkay, M. A. Mustafabeyli) Southern Georgia (V. R. Nadiradze) the Sevan-Akera zone (S. M. Suleymanov) the Allaverdy-Bolina ore region (T. Sh. Gogishvili) and in the small Caucasian intrusives. G. S. Dzotsenidze reported on "Paleogenous volcanism in the Caucasus and metallogeny related to it"; V. N. Kotlyar on "Deposit types related to paleovolcanism"; papers were delivered on pyrite deposits in the Somkhito-Karabakh and the Sevan-Akera zone (P. F. Sopko); Northern Caucasus (N. S. Skripchenko, V. I. Buadze) the Chubukhlu-Tanzutak ore region (S. Sh. Sarkisyan). Reports were read on polymetalic deposits in Northern Caucasus (A. M. Krasnovidova), North-West Caucasus (G. P. Kornev) and the Mekhmany ore field (N. V. Zaytseva). Other reports dealt with gold (N. Ye. Gukhman, D. G. Saliya) mercury (D. V. Abuyev) and rare metal (F. V. Mustafabeyli) mineralisation. Group 2 included reports on

Card 2/4

GUKHMAN, N.Ye.

Gold potential of Tertiary intrusions in Azerbaijan. Zakavk. razm.polezn.iskop. 7:364-366 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete ministrov AzerbSSR.

SHATOV, V.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GUKHMAN, Ye.L.; OSOVETS, TS.O.; TRITSKEVICH, A.N.

Experience in treating chronic gonorrhea in women by intracutaneous injection of a mixture of novocaine, penicillin, gonovaccine and methylene blue. Vest.ven. i derm. 30 no.4:33-37 Jl-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Iz ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.M.Krichevskiy)

(CONORRHEA, ther.
procaine, penicillin, gonovaccine & methylene blue)
(PENICILLIN, ther. use
gonorrhea, procaine penicillin with gonovaccine & methylene blue)
(METHYLENE BLUE, ther. use
gonorrhea, with procaine penicillin & gonovaccine)

GUKHMAN, Ye.S., inzh.

Effective gluing edges of veneer pieces. Der. prom. 8 no.7:16-18 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.
(Veneers and veneering) (Gluing)

GUKHMAN, Ye.S., inzh.

Sealing of ply imperfections should be performed on a wider scale. Der. prom. 8 no.11:27-28 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.
(Veneer and veneering)

GUKHMAN, Ye.S., inzh.

Potentials for increasing the output of graded veneer. Der.prom. 9 no.7:10-11 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.
(Veneer and veneering)

GUKHMAN, Ye.S., inzh.

Economics of furniture manufacture from glued components. Der.prom. 10 no.1:8-9 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Furniture industry)

GUKHMAN, Ye.S.

Distribution of expenses for raw material dependent on the method of veneer production and the production costs of veneer sheets according to type. Der.prom. 11 no.11:15-16 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Veneers and veneering—Costs)

GUKHMAN, Ye.S., inzh.

Calculating the average grading coefficient of products at a plywood enterprise. Der. prom. 11 no.7:17-19 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

GUKHMAN, Ye.S., inzh.

Indices for planning the volume of production and the grade of glued plywood. Der. prom. 13 no.1:15-16 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.

GUKHMAN, Ye.S.

Improving the quality of plywood and increasing the number of its varieties. Der. prom. 14 no.8:14-16 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

GUKIN, F. I.

Electrodes for Welding Cutting Tools and Machine Parts. (In Russian)
A. I. Serpikrylov, D. Ia. Sobantsev, F. I. Gukin, and N. F. Varik.
Autogennoe Delo, v. 22, Aug. 1951, p. 22-23.

The preparation of high speed steel electrodes. (T5,TS)

Immediate Source Clipping

GUKIN, V.; KUZNETSOVA, M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHLEBNIKOV, I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARKHAPKIN, A., tekhnolog

Mechanized swine-fattening farm. Sel', stroi. no.7:12-13 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnyy zootekhnik sovkhoza "Moshkovskiy" Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Gukin). 2. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Kuznetsova).
(Swine houses and equipment)

ALEKSEYEV, S.M.; BOL'SHOV, V.M.; VITKOV, M.G.; GUKIN, V.I.; IVANOV, V.M.; MALININ, R.M.; PILTAKYAN, A.M.; PLENKIN, Yu.N.; SOBOLEVSKIY, A.G.; BURLYAND, V.A., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for beginning radio amateurs] Spravochnik nachinaiushchego radioliubitelia. Pod obshchei red. R.M.Malinina. Izd.2., stereotipnoe. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 623 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.400) (MIRA 16:5)
(Radio--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Radio operators--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

17(14)

SOV/177-58-9-8/51

AUTHOR: Gukov, A.P., Colonel of the Medical Corps, Docent

TITLE: Features of the Surgical Treatment of Bullet Wounds in the Articulatio Coxae

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 28-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Based on his own experiences and those of other surgeons, the author states that in comminutive fractures of the capitulum, the cervix and the fossa trochanterica, the primary resection of the joint prevents dangerous complications. It is impossible to do this operation in advanced areas because of the difficult diagnosis of hip joint wounds and the complicated operation conditions. The resistibility to infection depends on the character of the wound of the articular bursa and the microbian flora. According to A.V. Kaplan and B.P. Kirillov, during WW 2, primary resection of the hip joint constituted only 1.8% of all primary surgical treatments. Many surgeons, including

Card 1/2

SOV/177-58-9-8/51

Features of the Surgical Treatment of Bullet Wounds in the Articulatio Coxae

V.S. Levit, A.T. Lidskiy, A.A. Ozherel'yev, B.K. Krassovitov, determine the indications to a secondary resection, by following the time periods from the moment of the injury, calculating them in hours, days and weeks. G.V. Vaynshsteyn, I.D. Zhitnyuk, M.R. Veber, S.P. Zykov, I.A. Krivorotov, M.M. Kuslik and A.V. Mel'nikov indicated that a secondary resection of a joint is successful only if it is carried out before the development of an infection. The statement of A.V. Kaplan and B.P. Kirillov that "the wide application of blood transfusion, sulfanilamides, and a loose plaster bandage make a resection possible in different periods of the wound process" is not convincing concerning all joints, above all the hip joint. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

GUKOV, B.

Device for shelling ears for the purpose of determining the moisture content in corn. Muk.-elev.prom.22 no.2:26-27 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Kirovogradskiy OblGik.
(Corn (Maize))

KOZHUKHOV,V., dotsent; GUKOV,F., inzhener

Induction in iron balls installed in proximity to a magnetic compass. Mor.flot 15 no.10:21-22 O'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Magnetic induction) (Compass)

GUKOV, F., inzh.

Sailing along the arc of the great circle. Mor. flot 20 no.9:18 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra sudovozhdeniya Leningradskogo vysshego inzhenernogo-morskogo uchilishcha.

(Great circle sailing)

GUKOV, F., assistant

Determination of a ship's position by radio bearings. Mor. flot 22 no.3:16-17 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra sudovozhdeniya Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche im. admirala Makarova.
(Radio in navigation)

GUKOV, F.T., assistent

Plotting a net of isolines on a chart. Sudovozhdenie no.3:80-86 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra sudovozhdeniya Leningradskogo vysshego inzhenernogo morskogo uchilishcha imeni admirala Makarova.

'GUKOV, F.T.

Analytical calculation of coordinates of a ship's position by distances. Inform. sbor. TSNIIMF no.102 Sudovozh. i sviaz' no. 24:55-60 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

GUKOV, G.M., nachal'nik shakhty.

Experience in operating, according to continuous work schedules, at mine no.63
Mekh.trud.rab. 7 no.10:23-26 O-N '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Coal mines and mining)

GUKOV, Gennadiy Petrovich; MILYUKOVA, G.S., nauchn. red.

[Geophysical equipment and instruments for geophysical prospecting] Geofizicheskoe oborudovanie i pribory dlia geologorazvedochnykh rabot; obzor inostrannykh izobretenii. Moskva, TsNIIPI, 1965. 47 p. (MIRA 18:12)

ODINOKOV, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIL'KEVICH, O.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; FILATOV, N.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AGAPOVA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ~~GUKOV, I.I.,~~ mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PAVLIDIS, Ye.K., insh., nauchnyy red.; KHLUDEYEVA, Ye.O., red.izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Album of drawings of machinery tools, implements and equipment for industrial painting] Al'bom chertezhei mashin, instrumentov, prisposobleniі i inventaria dlia proizvodstva maliarnykh rabot. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 101 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii krovel'nykh i otdelochnykh rabot Instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhn.pomoshchi stroitel'stvu (for Odinokov). (Painting, Industrial--Equipment and supplies)

MIL'KEVICH, O.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILATOV, N.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AGAPOVA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUKOV, I.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PAVLIDIS, Ye.K., inzh., nauchnyy red.; TIULENEVA, L.M., red.izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Album of designs of machines, instruments, devices, and implements for conducting plastering operations] Al'bom chertezhei mashin, instrumentov, prisposoblenii i inventariia dlia proizvodstva shtukaturnykh rabot. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 136 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Laboratoriya krovel'nykh i otdelochnykh rabot Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Mil'kevich, Filatov, Agapova, Gukov).
(Plastering--Equipment and supplies)

GULOV, I.N., insh.

Embankment fill on muddy grounds. Avt. dor. 21 no.4:11 Ap '58.
(Embankments) (MIRA 11:4)

POCHINSKIY, K.; GUKOV, I.N., inzh.

They write to us. Avt. dor. 24 no.10:27 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Road construction)

ZINOV'YEV, Vladimir Andreyevich; GUKOV, I.T., inzh., retsenzent; MARKELOV, B.A., retsenzent; MESHKOV, P.I., inzh., red.; SAVEL'YEV, Ye.Ya., red.izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Theory of mechanisms and machines] Teoriia mekhanizmov i mashin. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 188 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Mechanical engineering)

GUKOV, N.

This is accessible to everybody. Prom.koop. 13 no.12:22-23 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika upravleniya uchebnymi zavedeniyami Rospromsoveta.
(Correspondence schools and courses)

L 32173-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6012141 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0059/0059

28
B

INVENTOR: Ugay, Ya. A.; Gukov, O. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Separation of cadmium. Class 40, No. 180342

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 59

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium, cadmium separation

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of separating cadmium from its salt, using potassium hydroxide at an elevated temperature. To increase the yield of metallic cadmium and improve its purity, cadmium phosphide (Cd_3P_2) is heated up to 350C with solid potassium hydroxide. [LD]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr65

Card 1/1

L 62789-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5018917 UR/0363/65/001/006/0857/0859
546.681'181.1

AUTHOR: Ugay, Ya. A.; Gukov, O. Ya.

TITLE: Synthesis of gallium phosphide from a melt in bismuth

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 857-859, and insert facing p. 859

TOPIC TAGS: gallium phosphide, gallium phosphide synthesis, gallium phosphide crystallization, fluxed melt technique, bismuth melt

ABSTRACT: The known difficulties of direct synthesis of stoichiometric gallium phosphide prompted a study of ways to lower the equilibrium partial pressure of phosphorus vapors at high temperatures. This result was achieved through the use of bismuth metal as an indifferent solvent of phosphorus. Earlier studies indicated that Bi would meet all the requirements for the formation of GaP at a temperature below its melting point, without the temperature gradient needed in all previous methods of synthesis. A method of GaP synthesis was described in which stoichiometric amounts of pure Ga and P were heated together with Bi at 1200C in a graphite boat placed inside an evacuated quartz ampul. Most of the Bi was separated mechanically from GaP crystals in the process of cooling through an orifice in the graphite

Card 1/2

L 62789-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018917

boat. The remaining Bi was dissolved in hot nitric acid, and the GaP was separated from the solution by filtration. The product, in the form of transparent plates, had an exactly stoichiometric composition of GaP, but some Bi impurity was detected spectroscopically. The yield was 90—95% of the theoretical. This was the first synthesis of GaP from a stoichiometric mixture of Ga and P at a temperature nearly 300C below the melting point of GaP. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JK]

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: 11Mar65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 003 ATD PRESS: 4056

Card 2/2

UGAY, Ya.A.; GUKOV, O.Ye.

Synthesis of gallium phosphide in molten bismuth. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.6:857-859 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 13854-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6002814 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/001/0197/0198

AUTHORS: Ugay, Ya. A.; Gukov, O. Ya.; Ozerov, L. A. 53 B

ORG: Voronezh State University (Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Decomposition of indium and gallium phosphides with sodium hydroxide during heating 27 27 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 197-198

TOPIC TAGS: gallium, indium, gallium compound, indium compound, sodium hydroxide, thermal decomposition

ABSTRACT: The reaction of InP and GaP with solid NaOH was studied as a function of temperature. Thermograms for the reactions of InP and GaP with solid NaOH were obtained, and a typical thermogram for the reaction of InP with NaOH is presented (see Fig. 1). The temperatures for the beginning of reaction for InP + NaOH, In + NaOH, GaP + NaOH, and Ga + NaOH are tabulated. It is suggested that the reaction between InP or GaP and NaOH proceeds according to the mechanism

$$4A^{III}P + 6NaOH + O_2 = 4A^{III} + 2PH_3 + 2Na_2PO_4,$$

where A^{III} is In or Ga.

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.681'181.1+546.682'181.1

L 13854-66
ACC NR: AP6002814

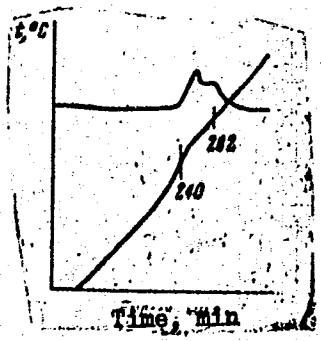


Fig. 1. Thermogram for the reaction InP with NaOH. 240C - beginning of interaction of InP with NaOH; 282C - beginning of interaction of reduced In with NaOH.

Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 graph, and 1 equation.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Oct64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

UGAY, Ya.; GUKOV, O.Ya.

Decomposition of zinc and cadmium phosphides by caustic soda on heating. Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:219-221 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted May 19, 1965.

GUKOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

What we learned from the meeting of young designers.
IUn.tekh. 6 no.10:60-61 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Models and modelmaking)

SOV/ 124-58-5-4999

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 9 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gukov, V.I.

TITLE: A Correction Method Based on the Use of Time-delay Elements (Metod korrektsii, osnovannyy na ispol'zovanii elementov zapazdyvaniya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. rabot po avtomatike i telemekhan. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 29-41

ABSTRACT: With particular reference to video amplifiers, a method of correcting time and frequency characteristics is examined which reduces square-pulse distortion. The method consists in using supplementary linear circuits with constant time delays connected in parallel to the master channel. In this event, the output signal received represents the difference between the master signal and the signals subjected to a specified time delay. The quantitative relationships for the correction circuits are worked out for a case of an inertial component in the master channel. An account is given of several possible correction-circuit systems with delay lines. According to the calculations made and the experimental data contained in the

Card 1/2

SOV/ 124-58-5-4999

A Correction Method Based on the Use of Time-delay Elements

article concerning transient processes, this method of correction makes it possible to increase by a factor of 2.0-2.5 the rate of response of a periodic amplifier cascade.

A.A. Krasovskiy

1. Vieo amplifiers--Control systems 2. Video amplifiers--Circuits 3. Time delay relays--Performance

Card 2/2

AUTHOR GUKOV V.I.

TITLE The Use of Graded Filters for the Correction of Transition Processes in Linear Systems.
(Primeneniye stupenchatykh fil'trov dlya korrektsii perekhodnykh protsessov v lineynykh sistemakh -Russian)

PERIODICAL Radiotekhnika, 1957, Vol 12, Nr 7, pp 51 - 62 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT The analytic and the graphic methods of calculation are given. Both are accurate and permit, in the case of a relatively simple construction and method of calculation, successfully tosolve correction problems of transition processes in linear assembly devices of any order of magnitude. First the correction is investigated by means of lagging elements. The basis of the method investigated here is one of the qualities of an exponential function, namely the maintenance of similarity in the case of division by secants parallel to the abscissa axis. It is shown that it is possible to realize by means of a graded filter of n-degree, i.e. one with n-elements for ideal lagging, the correction of the transition process of any linear system whose equation has a degree not higher than n. The disadvantage of the analytical method consists in the fact that the roots of the characteristic equation have to be known and that the calculation is somewhat lengthy. Therefore it is useful to use ready formulae in the caclulation of the parameters of the graded filters. Thereafter the graphic method is investigated which is a calculation according to the oscillograms (time characteristics) of the systems to be cor-

108-7-7/13

The Use of Graded Filters for the Correction of Transition Processes in Linear Systems.

rected. This method is of highest practical interest. Simple formulae are given for the determination of parameters of graded filters of second order, as well as an example for the correction of a system of second order.
(2 tables, 14 illustrations and 9 Slavic references)

ASSOCIATION Not Given.
PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED 2o.7.1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

GUKOV, V.I.

Heinrich Hertz. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekh. 17:498-508 '57.
(MLRA 10:7)
(Hertz, Heinrich, 1857-1894)

GUKOV, V.I.

Extend the rights of zootechnicians at machine-tractor stations and on state farms. Zhivotnovodstvo 19 no.11:87-88 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Glavnyy zootekhnik Stepanovskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii Tatarskogo rayona, Novosibirskoy oblasti.
(Machine-tractor stations) (Stock and stockbreeding)

GUKOV, V. I.

"A Correction Method Based on the Use of Delay Elements," pp 29-41, ill, 4 ref

Abst: The article considers a correction method based on the use of delay elements; a comparative evaluation is given of the increase in speed of action, that is, the increase in pass band. An example of computation of the correction of a typical video amplifier and the results of an experimental check of the method are given.

SOURCE: Sbornik Rabot po Avtomatike i Telemekhanike. In-t Avtomatiki i Telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Collection of Works in Automatics and Telemechanics. Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences USSR), Moscow, Publishing House of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, 1958

Sum 1854

GUKOV, V. I.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The correction of reproducing systems using graduated filters". Moscow, 1958. 14 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Automatics and Telemechanics), 150 copies (KL, No 7, 1959, 124)

GUKOV, Valentin Ivanovich; SUMAROKOVA, T.N., red.; FEKLISOVA, T.D., tekhn.red.

[In the land of untouched treasures] V kraiu netronutykh sokrovishch. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1959. 86 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Altai Territory--Description and travel)

GUKOV, V.I.

Deeds and needs of stock farmers in Barabinsk District. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.11:91-93 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavnyy zootekhnik raysel'khozinspektsii, g. Barabinsk.
(Barabinsk District--Stock and stockbreeding)

Gukov, V I

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4403

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki

Avtomaticheskoye upravleniye; [sbornik rabot] (Automatic Control; Collected Works) [Moscow] Izd-vo AN SSSR [1960] 431 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Ya.Z. Tsypkin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye.N. Grigor'yev; Tech. Ed.: G.A. Astaf'yeva.

PURPOSE: This collection of reports is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in the study of automation.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports presented at the 6th Conference of Young Scientists of the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) in January 1959. The collection covers a wide range of scientific and technical problems connected with automatic control. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each report.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

~~Card 1/28~~

internal combustion engines operating under steadily-varying load conditions. The author attempts to solve this problem only by means of automatic control. On the basis of experimental materials, the optimum law of fuel supply corresponding to the load variation is theoretically determined. Maximum engine efficiency should be understood to be the optimum of operation. The optimum law is put into practice by means of an optimalizing control system consisting of two parts: (1) a device which transforms vacuum variations in the fuel intake pipe into variations of fuel supply; and (2) an automatic optimizer which determines the optimum law for the stated transformation. There are 6 references: 5 Soviet, and 1 English.

Gukov, V.I. Correction of Aperture Distortion in Photoelectron Devices by Means of a Step-by-Step Filter 35

The author describes methods of correcting aperture distortions by means of a step-by-step filter, and discusses calculation of its parameters and evaluation of the correction. He states that these methods make it possible to increase the speed of operation or the pass band by 170 per cent. Technically the problem is solved very simply by the introduction of delay elements. There are 16 references: 10 Soviet, 4 English, 1 French, and 1 German.

S/194/61/000/006/029/077
D201/D302

9.5320

AUTHOR: Gukov, V.I.

TITLE: Correcting aperture distortions in photo-electron devices by means of step filter

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1961, 50, abstract 6 V368 (V sb. Avtomat. upravleniye, M., AN SSSR, 1960, 35-43)

TEXT: A method of calculating the filter parameters and evaluating the correction efficiency is considered, for the case when the law of distribution of the beam density follows the Gaussian curve. Frequency and transient response are given of photo-electron devices with correction by 2- and 3-step filters. The use of a 2-step filter makes it possible to increase by 1.7 times the pass-band of the system. 7 figures and 16 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

VB

Card 1/1

86649

S/119/60/000/011/005/009
B012/B054

9.3230 (also 1031)

AUTHOR: Gukov, V. I.

TITLE: Correction of an Oscilloscope Vibrator by the Step-filter Method

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 11, pp. 11 - 13

TEXT: The theory of vibrator correction was first developed by A. A. Kharkevich (Refs. 1,2). R. R. Kharchenko (Ref. 4) and N.N.Yevtikhiyev (Ref. 5) exactly determined the transmission function of vibrators, and suggested efficient circuit schemes for the correction of МПО-2 (MPO-2) vibrators. The following is stated on the basis of theoretical and experimental investigations: 1) the oscilloscope vibrator MPO-2 of the VIII type is described with sufficient accuracy by a differential equation of the 2nd order in the range of 0-1000 cycles, and one of the 3rd order in the range of 0-5000 cycles; 2) within the limits of permissible deviations (±50 mm), the vibrator of this type is a linear device in the range of 0-5000 cycles; 3) at increased frequencies, the device endures considerable current overloads (a 100-fold one in the case of the VIII type). In the

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Correction of an Oscilloscope Vibrator by the Step-filter Method

S/119/60/000/011/005/009
B012/B054

present paper, the author studies the correction of this device (MPO-2 of the VIII type) by the step-filter method, and calculates the parameters of the required correction device, i.e. the step-filters of the 2nd and 3rd order. Linear pulse generators or so-called step-filters (Refs. 6,7,8) have recently been used for the correction of linear reproducers. Fig. 1 shows the block diagram of a step-filter. The author describes the principle of correction by the step-filter method. The present abstract does not deal with it, since it was described in English by T. B. Thompson and J. A. M. Lyon (Ref. 7). Next, the author describes the correction of the MPO-2 of the VIII type. It is most convenient to calculate the parameters of the step-filter from the transition characteristic of the vibrator. First, the order of the equation describing the vibrator is determined. For this purpose, the determinants of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, ... order are calculated, which is shortly pointed out here. Finally, the author describes the experimental investigation. On the basis of the properties of systems of the 2nd and 3rd order, and systems of the type "oscilloscope vibrator" MPO-2 of the VIII type, he suggests a circuit scheme for the step-filter of the 2nd order with binomial variation of the coefficients as shown in Fig. 3. This circuit scheme is based on the use of electro-

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Correction of an Oscilloscope Vibrator by the Step-filter Method

S/119/60/000/011/005/009
B012/B054

magnetic delay lines with punctiformly distributed constants. In these circuits, the high-frequency correction components formed in the step-filter are added to the principal signal. With this circuit, it was possible to attain an up to 8-fold widening of the frequency pass band and a 6-fold time for the increase of the transition process. Even better results were obtained with the correction by a step-filter of the 3rd order. There are 5 figures and 8 references: 7 Soviet.

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S/119/60/000/011/005/009
B012/B054

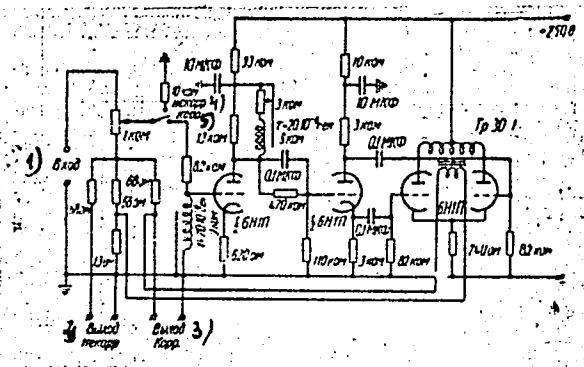

Рис. 3. Принципиальная схема СФ-2 на электромагнитных линиях задержки с несогласованной нагрузкой.

Legend to Fig. 3:
Basic circuit diagram of the step-filter of the 2nd order with electromagnetic delay lines with mismatched load;
1) Input, 2) output without correction, 3) output with correction;
4) without correction, 5) with correction
КОМ - kiloohms, МКФ - microfarads, ОМ - ohms

Card 4/4

GUKOV, V.I. (Moskva)

Compensation of reporducing systems by means of filters with delay elements. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd tekh.nauk.Energ.i avtom. no.2:134-143 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Radio filters) (Pulse techniques (Electronics))

SHCHADRIN, Vitaliy Nikolayevich; GUKOV, V.I., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Magnetic tapes in automatic control] Magnitnaia zapis' v avtomatike. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 118 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.53). (MIRA 15:7)
(Magnetic recorders and recording)
(Automatic control)

GUKKOVA, L.S.

Care of patients following an operation for a cataract.
Med. sestra 21 no.2:49-51 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Moskovskoy glaznoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(EYE—SURGERY)
(POSTOPERATIVE CARE)

SUROVA, [illegible]. F.

5828. Organizatsiya shkol'nykh tovarov v universal'nykh magazinakh [illegible]. Pod red. N. A. Kirsanova, M., Gostorgizdat, 1954. 15s. s ill. [illegible] ekz. 75k. Avt. ukazany v kontse teksta (55-1072) 658.871 /- 658.8: 686.8

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

[illegible]KOVA, [illegible]

5827. Organizatsiya raskroya tkaney v universal'nykh [illegible]. (M.,) Gostorgizdat. 1954. [illegible] (5--1000) [illegible] (47.811) /658.2:677.06.

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

GUKOVA, M. F.

5826. Gukova, M. F. i Fel'dshteyn, M. M. Zaochnyye konferentsii pokupateley. (M) Gostorgizdat, 1954. 11. slozh. v 8s. 22 sm. 20.000 ekz. 25k. Avt. Ukazany v kontse teksta. (55-1065) 658.871 (47.37)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

GUKOVA, M. F.

4766. GUKOVA, M. F. Novogodnyaya torgovlya elochnymi igrushkami i ukrasheniyami. pod red. n. a. kirsanova. m., dostorgizdat, 1954. 23s. vklyuch. obl. 22sm. 20,000 ekz. 1r. --- avt. ukazany v kontse teksta. -- (55-56)P. 658.8:688.72

SO: Letopis' Zhrunal' nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

GUKOVA, M.M.

Importance of temperature for plant assimilation of nitrogen.
Zemljiste biljka 11 no.1/3:457-459 '62

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A. Timiryazeva, Kafedra agrokhimii.

GUKOVA, M.M., kand. biol. nauk

Phosphorus and potassium application to legumes[with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no. 3:177-192 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Legumes)
(Plants, Effect of phosphorus on)
(Plants, Effect of potassium on)

GUKOVA, M.M., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; FAUSTOV, V.V.

Stimulative effect of gibberellin [with summary in English].
Izv. TSKhA no.2:114-128 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Gibberellin)

GUKOVA, M.M.

Effect of increased temperature on nitrogen and phosphorus assimilation by plants. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.4:1005-1007 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A. Timiryazeva. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.
(Plants, Effect of soil temperature on) (Plants--Assimilation)

GUKOVA, M.M., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; FAUSTOV, V.V.

Gibberellin and auxin metabolism in plants. Izv. TSKHA no.2:47-56 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Growth promoting substances)
(Plants—Metabolism)

GUKOVA, M.M.

Effect of temperature on symbiotic nitrogen assimilation by leguminous plants. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.biol. no.6:832-839 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Timiryazev Agricultural Academy of Moscow.
(NITROGEN—FIXATION) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON)
(LEGUMINOSAE)

GUKOVA, M.M.; BOGOMOLOVA, R.I.

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